

the initials, one or more of his Christian or given name instead of his full name or one or more of his Christian or given name or names, instead of the initial or initials thereof, or because of an error in the number of his residence on the register, provided a majority of the judges are satisfied that the person offering to vote is the identical person who is registered, and that he intended to register his true name and residence. Unless a majority of the judges are of the opinion that the person so challenged is entitled to vote, the judge at the ballot box shall endorse upon his ballot the word "rejected," and return the same still folded, and with its coupon attached, to the judge holding the ballots, and the clerks of election shall draw a line through the name and number of said person as entered on their poll books, and write thereafter the word "rejected," or if for any other reason a person who has received a ballot shall leave the polling place without voting, they shall likewise draw a line through his name and number on the poll books, and write thereafter the words "did not vote." All ballots returned to the judge holding the ballots shall be immediately strung by him upon a cord or wire, provided for the purpose, still folded and with the coupons still attached, and each endorsed upon the back thereof with the words "spoiled," or "rejected," or "not voted," as the case may be, and all such ballots shall be returned to the Supervisors of Elections, as hereinafter provided.

In those precincts of Baltimore City in which voting machines shall be used, when the right of any person to vote shall be challenged, such right shall be determined immediately after such person shall have signed an application blank, as provided in Section 107 hereof, and the same proceedings shall then take place as shall take place in other precincts upon the delivery of the ballot to the judge at the ballot box.

Cited but not construed in *Duvall v. Miller*, 94 Mr. 714.

This section referred to in sustaining local election law for Havre de Grace. See notes to sec. 133. *Moore v. Bay*, 149 Md. 294.

Count of the Ballots.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 78. 1912, sec. 71. 1904, sec. 69. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 64. 1906, ch. 544, sec. 69.

114. As soon as the election polls shall have been closed, the judges in their several precincts shall immediately, and at the place of polling, proceed, as hereinbefore provided, to canvass the votes cast, having first sealed up the unused ballots remaining of the package last broken by them, and endorse the same with their signatures as unused ballots. The canvass shall not be adjourned nor postponed until it shall have been fully completed, or until the several statements and tally-sheets hereinafter required to be made by the judges and clerks shall have been made out, signed and sealed by them. The judges shall have the right to station police officers or officers of the peace within the room wherein such canvass is made, in order to keep the peace. The challengers and watchers shall be allowed to be present inside the guard-rail and so near that they can see that the judges and clerks are faithfully performing their duties.

See notes to sec. 116.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 79. 1912, sec. 72. 1904, sec. 70. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 65.

115. Immediately after the closing of the polls before the ballot-box is opened all the coupons taken from the ballots cast shall be destroyed and each of the election clerks shall write his name in each of the poll-books